

desires to commence or resume operations for the production of spirits. The notice shall be filed in accordance with the instructions on the form. The proprietor shall not commence or resume operations prior to the time specified in the notice.

(b) *Suspension of operations.* Any proprietor desiring to suspend production operations for a period of 90 days or more shall file notice on Form 5110.34 with the appropriate TTB officer specifying the date on which he will suspend operations. The notice shall be filed in accordance with instructions on the form. In case of an accident which makes it apparent that operations cannot be conducted for 90 days or more, the proprietor shall give immediate notice of suspension on Form 5110.34.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1364, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5221))

§ 19.312 Receipt of materials.

The quantities of fermenting and distilling materials (including nonpotable chemical mixtures containing spirits produced in accordance with §19.67), and of spirits, denatured spirits, articles, and spirits residues, for redistillation, received on bonded premises shall be determined by the proprietor, and reported as provided in subpart W of this part. Fermented material (except apple cider exempt from tax under 26 U.S.C. 5042(a)(1)) to be used in the production of spirits shall be produced on the bonded premises where used or must be received on the premises from (a) a bonded wine cellar, in the case of wine, or (b) a contiguous brewery where produced, in the case of beer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1365, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5222, 5223))

§ 19.313 Use of materials in production of spirits.

The proprietor may produce spirits from any suitable material in accordance with statements of production procedure in his notice of registration. The distillation of nonpotable chemical mixtures received pursuant to application as provided in §19.67 shall be deemed to be the original and continuous distillation of the spirits in such mixtures and to constitute the production of spirits. Materials from which

alcohol will not be produced may be used in production only if the use of the materials is described in approved statements of production procedure.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1349, as amended, 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5172, 5178))

§ 19.314 Removal of fermenting material.

Material received for use as fermenting material may be removed from or used on bonded premises for other purposes. A record of use or removal shall be kept as provided in subpart W of this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

§ 19.315 Removal or destruction of distilling material.

Except as provided in this section, distilling material shall not be removed from bonded premises before being distilled. The proprietor may remove mash, wort, wash or other distilling material—(a) to plant premises, other than bonded premises for use in such businesses as may be authorized under §19.72; (b) to other premises for use in processes not involving the production of (1) spirits, (2) alcoholic beverages, or (3) vinegar by the vaporizing process; or (c) for destruction. The residue of distilling material not introduced into the production system may be removed from the premises if the liquid is expressed from the material before removal and such liquid is not received at any distilled spirits plant or bonded wine cellar. Residue of beer used as distilling material may be returned to the producing brewery. Distilling material produced and wine and beer received for use as distilling material may be destroyed. A record of removal or destruction shall be kept as provided in subpart W of this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1365, as amended, 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5222, 5370))

§ 19.316 Distillation.

The distillation of spirits shall be such that the spirits pass through a continuous system from the first still or other production equipment where access to the system would constitute